ANNUAL REPORT

OF THE

MEDICAL OFFICER OF HEALTH

TO THE

Urban District Council of Buckingham.

1909.

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TO THE

Urban District Council of Buckingham.

HAMILTON,

BUCKINGHAM,

February, 1910.

GENTLEMEN,

I have the honour to submit my Ninth Annual Report as Medical Officer of Health for your District.

Estimated Population.

I have estimated the population to be 3170 to the middle of 1909.

Births.

There were 82 births registered during the year—43 boys, 39 girls. Four of the births were illegitimate.

Birth-rate.

The birth-rate is 25.8 per 1000, an improvement on 1908.

Deaths.

These have been unusually heavy, the number being 74. Of this number, however, 15 were of non-residents, bringing the nett deaths to 59; 16 occurred in the Workhouse, 1 in the Isolation Hospital, and 6 in the Nursing Home. An inquest was held in respect of 4 deaths—2 cases of suicide; in one the verdict returned was "Death from natural causes," and in the other, "Death from shock and exhaustion after exposure." All the deaths were certified. The causes were as follows:—Scarlet Fever 1, Diphtheria 1, Phthisis 1, other Tuberculous Diseases 1, Cancer 6, Bronchitis and Pneumonia 8, Pleurisy 1, Alcoholism 2, Premature Births 4, Heart Diseases 12, and all other causes 20.

Death-rate.

The gross death-rate is 23.3 per 1000, a high rate, but deducting the deaths of non-residents, the nett rate is 18.6 per 1000, one which compares unfavourably with the average for the preceeding eight years, 13.6 per 1000.

Infantile Mortality. There were 10 deaths of infants under one year of age, giving a rate of 121'9 per 1000 births registered; in the

previous eight years the highest number recorded was 11 in 1905, with a rate of 130'9 per 1000 births registered. Of the 10 deaths in 1909, 4 were the result of premature birth, 1 of tuberculous peritonitis, 1 of meningitis (not tuberculous), 1 of convulsions, 2 of bronchitis, and 1 of pneumonia. The Notification of Birth's Act, 1907, has not been adopted in the District, and no Health Visitor has been appointed. The District, however, is well served by the Buckingham and District Nursing Association, whose nurses are at all times available to give much useful advice to mothers as to the rational treatment of their offspring, and as regards proper feeding and general care.

Infectious Diseases,

Twenty-seven cases of infectious diseases were notified during the year, an increase of 19 over those during 1908. Fifteen of these cases were scarlet fever, and all, with one exception, were treated at the Isolation Hospital; I case terminated fatally. The source of infection was not traced in the outbreak early in the year, but in the series of cases notified in October the source of infection was traced to the Radcliffe Infirmary at Oxford, the first case of the series having been an inmate of that institution when scarlet fever broke out in the ward and the child was sent home to Buckingham. No notification of the child having been in contact with scarlet fever was sent to me from the authorities at the Radcliffe Infirmary, but on writing to the House Surgeon there I received a reply from him confirming the facts set out above. Nine cases of diphtheria were notified, all of which were treated in their own homes; one of them ended fatally. case of erysipelas and one of puerperal fever were notified; both recovered. One case of enteric fever was notified from the Nursing Home and made a satisfactory recovery; the source of infection was not traced, it did not arise in the Home, the patient being admitted before the case was diagnosed to be enteric fever.

All cases of infectious disease are at once visited by me on notification. Where isolation is impracticable in the patient's house, advice is given to have the case removed to the Isolation Hospital. One infectious disease only can be treated there at a time; there is accommodation for 8 cases and one nurse. Should two infectious diseases be prevalent in the District at the same time, arrangements could doubtless be made to transform the Mission Room at Church End into a temporary hospital as was done in 1904 during an epidemic of scarlet fever when the Isolation Hospital was full. As soon as a case of infectious disease is removed to the Isolation Hospital, or in the event of a case treated at home, as soon as danger of infection from the patient is at an end, thorough disinfection of the premises is carried out.

Water Supply.

The supply from the deep borings at Maids Moreton continues to be of good quality and plentiful, there is practically no fear of the supply becoming contaminated. The supply at Gawcott is sufficient and of good quality. Other parts of the District are supplied from wells.

Public Health. Tuberculosis Regulations. No notification of tuberculosis has been received from Poor Law Medical Officers in the District. There is no other form of compulsory or voluntary notification of tuberculous. disease in vogue in the District. When death from tuberculous disease occurs, disinfection of the premises is carried out. The issuing of a uniform leaflet of instructions to sufferers from tuberculous disease is under consideration by the County Medical Officer of Health.

Milk Supply

The milk produced in the District is of a rich quality, and generally wholesome. The dairies and milk shops are generally clean and well looked after. There is much improvement in the condition of the cowsheds, these being better drained, ventilated, and kept clean. The cowyards, however, might with advantage be kept cleaner. All the milk sellers are registered.

Other Foods.

No carcases or parts of carcases have been condemned for tuberculosis.

Sewerage and Drainage. During the year a report on Excrement Disposal in the town was sent to the Local Government Board as certain premises were not accommodated with water closets, and in

consequence unconnected with the sewerage system. The soil from these premises, or those which had pail closets, was collected by the night soil cart. This collection was a nuisance, and complaints were frequent. In all cases where possible, with two exceptions, water closets have been substituted. In the case of one exception the house has been closed and is no longer to be used as a dwelling. In the case of the second, a scheme is on foot for the demolition of the premises known as Barton's Hospital and the re-erection of the same, and until this is done, each dwelling as it becomes vacant is not to be re-inhabited. In two instances it was found impossible to connect with the sewer, as the level of the latter is above that of the premises.

The disposal of sewerage is satisfactorily conducted at the Sewerage Farm.

In Gawcott, Lenborough and Bourton, pail closets are, as a general rule, in use, the soil being dug into the ground of the gardens, allotments, etc.

Physical Features of District.

The town of Buckingham is situated in a valley on the banks of the Ouse, which river borders it on the west, south and east; the other parts of the District are situated on the hills around. The subsoil varies in different parts and consists chiefly of the Oxford blue clay, oolitic rock and gravel.

Pollution of Streams and River. By the sewerage scheme of Buckingham and the use of pail closets in other parts of the District, the pollution of the river Ouse and its tributaries is reduced to a minimum.

Occupation of People.

The inhabitants are chiefly employed in agriculture, at the Milk Factory, and in the various occupations which pertain in a country town of the kind.

Disposal of House refuse House refuse is removed by the public scavenging carts twice weekly, and carted to the Sewerage Farm where it is then ploughed iuto the ground.

Schools.

The sanitary condition of the Public Elementary Schools is satisfactory. Water is supplied from the town mains. The children are inspected by the County Education Medical Officer. The teachers, however, inform the Medical Officer of

Health if they suspect any child to be suffering from infectious disease, or if a child is verminous. In the event of a teacher notifying a suspicious case of illness, or in the event of an infectious disease breaking out, the Medical Officer of Health visits the schools and personally inspects the children and excludes all contacts or suspicious cases.

Housing.

Eleven new houses have been erected during the year.

An Enquiry was held before Edgar Dudley, Esq., on November 26th, 1909, your Council having applied to the Local Government Board for the sanction of a loan for the building of two cottages on the site occupied by two delapidated cottages at the Town Yard.

There is still vast room for improvement in the housing of the working classes.

Under the Housing and Town Planning Bill your Council will have greatly increased powers to deal with this burning question. It will also greatly increase the duties and responsibilities placed upon the Sanitary Inspector and Medical Officer of Health.

Van Dwellings. The attention of the Sanitary Authority was directed to a nuisance caused by the presence of van dwellings in the yard of the Cross Keys. A large heap of offensive manure was stacked between one of these vans and a stable wall. The nuisance was abated on representations being made to the Aylesbury Brewery Company. An agreement has now been made with this Company that for the future a van dwelling shall only be permitted to stay in the yard for one night when passing through the town.

Vaccination.

Attention must once more be drawn to this question. Compulsory vaccination has become a dead letter. During the year 45 exemptions were granted to parents in the District—a rate of 54 per cent. of births registered. My reports of 1907 and 1908 have referred to this matter, pointing out the grave risk run by the community by having such a large number of persons among it unprotected from the ravages of smallpox.

Before certificates of exemption are granted, applicants should be made to understand the risk they are asking their offspring to run by not having them vaccinated.

Slaughter Houses and Bakehouses. These have been inspected from time to time, and are found to be clean.

Inspections.

Many inspections have from time to time been made and notices as to defects and nuisances served where necessary, and the requisite work carried out, as follows:—

New Drains	• • •		14
Dangerous Structures		• • •	3
Stopped and Defective Closets and P	rivies	• • •	ΙΙ
Stopped Defective Drains	• • •		27
Defective Roofs	• • >		6
Accumulations of Manure, etc.	• • •	• • •	5
For Whitewashing, Cleaning, etc.	• • •	• • •	17
Filthy Pigstyes			2
Insufficient Ash Bins		• • •	47
Insufficient Closet Accommodation	• • •		47

I have to thank your Sanitary Inspector, Mr. James Smith, for his help and unfailing courtesy,

And remain, Gentlemen,

Your obedient Servant,

VINCENT HOWARD.

TABLE I. Vital Statistics for the Whole District during 1909 and Previous Years.

							5
NETT DEATHS AT ALL AGES BELONGING TO	Rate.	16.8 13.4 14.9	14.1 16.7	5.6	9.81	9.81	of s
NETT DEATHS AT ALL AGES BELONGING TO THE DISTRICT	Num-	52 42 77	45 53	47	44.3	59	At Census of 1901.
Deaths of residents registered in Public	Institutions tions beyond the District.	I O I	000	00	.025	0	$3154 \ 805 \ 3.9$
Deaths of Non-residents	in Public Institu- tions in the District.	5 6 6	8	7 70	9.4	15	
TOTAL DEATHS IN PUBLIC	INSTITU- TIONS IN THE DISTRICT.	13 17 15	12 13		12.8	24	all ages d Houses persons per
al Deaths at all Ages.	Rate.	17.7	16.32	17.02	8.91	23.3	Total population at all ages Number of Inhabited Houses Average number of persons per house
TOTAL DEATHS ALL AGES.	Num- ber.	56 51 65	52 61	4 %	21.1	74	Total po Number Average
DEATHS UNDER ONE YEAR OF AGE.	Rate per 1,000 Births registered.	90.7 84.5 88.8	130.9	83.3	86.2	6.121	4,773a. 1r. 9p.
DEATE ONE OF	Num-	9 9 8	7 11 6	3	6.4	IO	4,773a.
Births.	Rate.	20.0	23.8	22.7	24.07	25.8	e of
Bir	Num- ber.	65 71 90	76 84 90	72 60	92	82	exclusiv r)
Population esti- mated to Middle of each Year.		3151 3125 3157	3182 3155 3178	- 1~00	3169	3170	t in acres (ed by wate
,	i BAK.	1901 1902	1904 1905	8061	Averages for years 1901-1908	6061	Area of District in acres (exclusive of area covered by water)

Institutions within the District receiving | Workhouse Infirmary. | Institutions outside the District receiving | Sick and infirm persons from outside | Nursing Home. | District. |

) Isolation Hospital. | District.

Buckingham Union Workhouse is within the District.

Stone Asylum.

TABLE II.

Vital Statistics of separate Localities in 1909 and previous years of the Urban District of Buckingham.

Deaths under I year.	6 8 7 11 6 6 3	Ю
Deaths at all ages.	56 51 65 61 52 52 54 53	74
Births Registered.	65 71 90 76 84 90 72 60	82
Population estimated to middle of each year.	3151 3125 3151 3182 3178 3172 3177	3170
	of	:
YEAR.	1901 1902 1903 1904 1905 1907 1908 Averages of years 1899 to 1908.	1909

TABLE III.

Cases of Infectious Disease notified during the year 1909 in the Buckingham Urban District.

	Total cases	removed to Hospital.	prod.	14	7
NO OF CASES REMOVED TO HOS-	OM ALITY.	3.	•		Minne har of Discourse that
NO OF C	PITAL FROM EACH LOCALITY.	Ö	•		J. 7.
NC REMC	PIEAC	I.	•		T.
SES	EACH V.	3.	•		
TOTAL CASES	NOTIFIED IN EACH LOCALITY.	6	•		0 -1
TOL	INOTIF	I.	•		1-11- 1
Т.		65 and up-	•		Total anailable bada
)ISTRIC	rs,	25 to 65.	: :	H	Ę
HOLE L	ss—Yea	15 to 25.	н н У . н	8	nite.
CASES NOTIFIED IN WHOLE DISTRICT.	At all Ages—Years,	Under 1 to 5. 5 to 15.	∞ ; 4 ; ;	7	on Hos
OTIFIEL -	At	I to 5.	v :0 : :	11	Buolingham Icolation Hosnital
SES NO		Under 1.			inghom
C		At all Ages.	Z	27	C Ruch
	6	NOTIFIABLE DISEASE.	Small-pox	Totals	
	ļ	NOTIF	Small-pox Cholera Diphtheria Membran Erysipelas Scarlet Fer Typhus Fe Enteric Fe Relapsing Continued Puerperal Plague	To	

Isolation Hospital— { Buckingham Isolation Hospital, Brackley Road.

Total available beds, 8.

Number of Diseases that can be concurrently treated, 1.

TABLE IV.

Causes of and Ages at Death during year 1909 in the Urban District of Buckingham.

of Bucking nam:											
	DEATHS AT THE SUBJOINED AGES OF "RESIDENTS" WHETHER OCCURRING IN OR BEYOND THE DISTRICT.								HS AT GES OI SIDEN	RESIDENTS ESIDENTS INSTITU-	
Causes of Death.	All Ages.	Under 1 year.	I and under 5.	5 and under 15.	15 and under 25.	25 and under 65.	65 and upwards.	LOC WHET RIN BEYON I.	CALITI HER OO NG IN ID DIS'	es, CCUR- OR TRICT	
Small-pox Measles Scarlet Fever Whooping Cough	I	,	• • •		1	• • •	•••	• • •	• • •	• • •	I
Diphtheria (including Membranous Croup) Croup	I	• • •	• • •	1	• • •		• • •				
Typhus											
Fever { Enteric											
othercontinued				:							
Epidemic Influenza							3				
Cholera											
Plague							- 3				
Diarrhœa											
Enteritis				ļ							
Gastritis Puerperal Fever											
Everipolas											
Phthisis (Pulmonary											
Tuberculosis)	I				,	1					
Other Tuberculous											
Diseases	I	I									
Cancer, malignant											
Disease	6					I	5		• • •	• • •	I
Bronchitis	2	I				• • •	I				
Pneumonia	6	I	I	• • •	• • •	I	3				
Pleurisy	1					• • •	I				
Other diseases of Res-	1										
piratory organs											
Alcoholism	2					I	1				
Cirrhosis of Liver 5											
Venereal Diseases Premature Birth		4									
Premature Birth Diseases and Accidents		4									
of Parturition											
Heart Diseases						3	9				r
Accidents											-
Suicides						2					
All other causes		3			3	6	22				2 I
		-									
All causes,	74	10	I	I	4	16	42				24
		1		-							

TABLE V.

Infantile Mortality during 1910 in the Urban District of Buckingham.

Deaths from stated Causes in Weeks and Months under 1 Year of Age.

CAUSE OF DEATH.	Under 1 Week.	1-2 Weeks.	Total under l Month.	1-2 Months.	2-3 Months.	4-5 Months.	6-7 Months.	10-11 Months.	Total Deaths under 1 Year.
All Causes { Certified Uncertified									
i. Common Infectious Diseases. Scarlet Fever Diphtheria (including Membranous Croup)							e de		
ii. Diarrhœal Diseases. Diarrhœa, all forms Enteritis, Muco- enteritis, Gastro- enteritis Gastritis, Gastro- intestinal Catarrh									
iii. Wasting Diseases. Premature Birth Congenital Defects Injury at Birth Want of Breast- milk, Starvation Atrophy Debility, Marasmus	3	1	•••	•••	• • •	• •		• • •	4
iv. Tuberculous Meningitis Tuberculous Peritonitis: Tabes Mesenterica Other Tuberculous Diseases		•••	•••	•••	1	• • •	• •	• • •	1
V. Other Causes. V. Other Causes. Other Causes. Other Causes. Other Causes. Convulsions Erysipelas (not Tuberculous) Convulsions Bronchitis Laryngitis Pneumonia Suffocation, overlying Other Causes		1		1	•••	1	1	1	1 1 2 1
	3	2		1	1	1	1	1	10

Population estimated to middle of 1919 ... 3170

Births in the Year { legitimate - 78 illegitimate - 4 Deaths in the year { legitimate infants - 10 illegitimate infants - 0 Deaths from all Causes at all Ages ... 10

Annual Report of the Medical Officer of Health for the year 1909, for the Urban District of Buckingham, on the administration of the Factory and Workshop Act, 1901, in connection with Factories, Workshops, Workplaces, and Homework.

1.—Inspection.

Including Inspections made by Sanitary Inspectors or Inspectors of Nuisances.

	Number of					
Premises.	Inspection.	Written Notices.	Prosecutions.			
Factories (including Factory Laundries)	3					
Workshops (including Workshop Laundries)						
Workplaces (other than outworkers' premises included in Part 3 of this Report)						
Total	3					

2.—Defects Found.

	Numbe	er of D	efects.	of ns.
Particulars.	Found.	Remedied.	Referred to H. M. Inspector.	Number of Prosecution
Want of Cleanliness		Nil.	Nil.	Nil.

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r ISES 110).	110).	oitu ,601	osso suoi	ra toos)		Nii.
OUTWORK IN INFECTED PREMISES (SECTIONS 109, 110).	(.0		oitoe ——	os)		Z. I.
OUTWORK ECTED PR		eui :				
	*1	səəu ——	etsu ——	I		
A UN- REMISE 108.)	·st	ioitu	osecı).I.d		N. I.
ORK IN SOME PI CTION	.bə	serv	səəi:	ioN		Nil.
OUTWORK IN UN- WHOLESOME PREMISES (SECTION 108.)	•	səəu	eąsu	I		Nil.
.səsi	o n s ot	pecti kers	iomi	inO		Nil.
	tions.	*S	gai teil l	lis'I onse		Nii.
	Prosecutions	-ui	nu.	Failing or per oitosqs		Nil.
	of 8	e si	o Bu əidn	Notio Occ igebal		Nil.
ON 107.	sses of rkers.	eq s.	prad other lioui	wro ^A o ot oO		Nil.
SECTION	Addresses of Outworkers.	191	ovio dio i lioni	HOLL		Nil.
LISTS,		ı year.	rkers.	Work- men.		Nii.
OUTWORKERS	oloyers.	Sending once in	Outworkers.	Con- tractors		Nil.
OUTWO	om Em	Sendin		Lists.		Nii
	eived fr	n year.	rkers.	Work- men.		Nil.
	Lists received from Employers.	Sending twice in	Outworkers	Con- tractors		Nii
		Sending		Lists.		Nii.
		RK.			ashing d nets nets sery sills ys	:
		NATURE OF WORK.			Wearing Apparel— (1) making &c. (2) cleaning and washing Lace, lace curtains and nets Artificial flowers Nets, other than wire nets Fur pulling Fur pulling Carding, &c., of buttons, &c. Paper bags and boxes Basket making Brush making Stuffed toys Stuffed toys File making Stuffed toys Cables and chains Anchors and grapnels Cart gear Locks, latches and keys Pea picking	Total
					Weari (1) (2) (2) Lace, Artifico Nets, Tents Sacks Furnit Furnit Furnit Furnit Furnit Fath Umbr Cardir Baske Brush Racqu Stuffe File n Electr Cables Ancho Cart g Locks	

4.—Registered Workshops.

Workshops on the Regist	ter (s. 13	ı) at th	ne end	of the	ear:—						
1	, ,	/				Number.					
Bakehouses	• • •			• • •		6					
Builders	• •			• • •		4					
Engineering				• • •		4					
Dressmaking and M	illinery				• • •	11					
Coachbuilding		• • •		• • •	• • •	2					
Tailoring		• • •			• • •	3					
Gas Working						I					
Electric Lighting			• • •		• • •	1					
			_			-					
Total num	ber of wo	orkshop	os on b	Register	• • •	32					
Failure to affix Abstra	5—Other Matters. Matters notified to H.M. Inspectors of Factories:— Class. Failure to affix Abstract of the Factory and Workshop Act (s. 133)										
Action taken in matters referred by H.M. Inspector as remediable under the public Health Reports (of action taken)											
Acts, but not under tory and Workshop			sent to	o H .M.	Inspecto	or Nil.					
Other Underground Bakehouse			• •	• • •	• • • • • • • • • • • • • • • • • • • •	Nil.					
Certificates granted	_	•	•		• • • • •	Nil.					
In use at the end of	the year	•		• • •	• • • • •	I					